

Radiative Processes in the 21 cm High Velocity Clouds Problem

John Barentine

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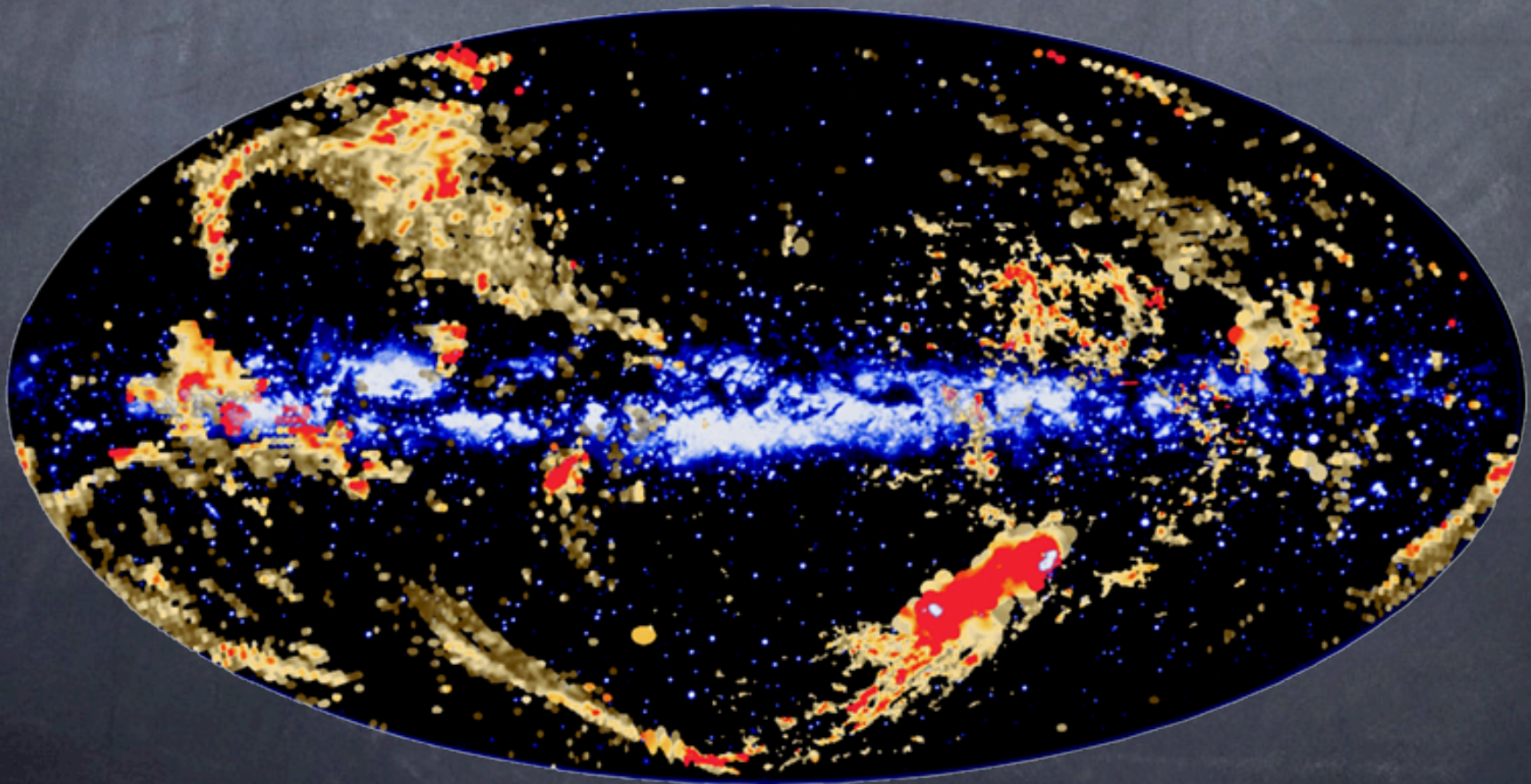
Talk Outline

- Phenomenology of the HVCs
- Radiative I. 21cm Line Emission
- Radiative II. Atomic Absorption

HVC Definition

“High-velocity clouds consist of neutral hydrogen moving at velocities incompatible with a simple model of galactic differential rotation.”

(Wakker et al. 1999)



HVC Properties

Anomalous galactocentric velocities ($\pm 50 \text{ km s}^{-1}$)

Clear velocity separation from low-velocity gas

Generally high galactic latitude

Core-envelope structure

Little H α emission; no CO

Low (0.1 solar) metallicity

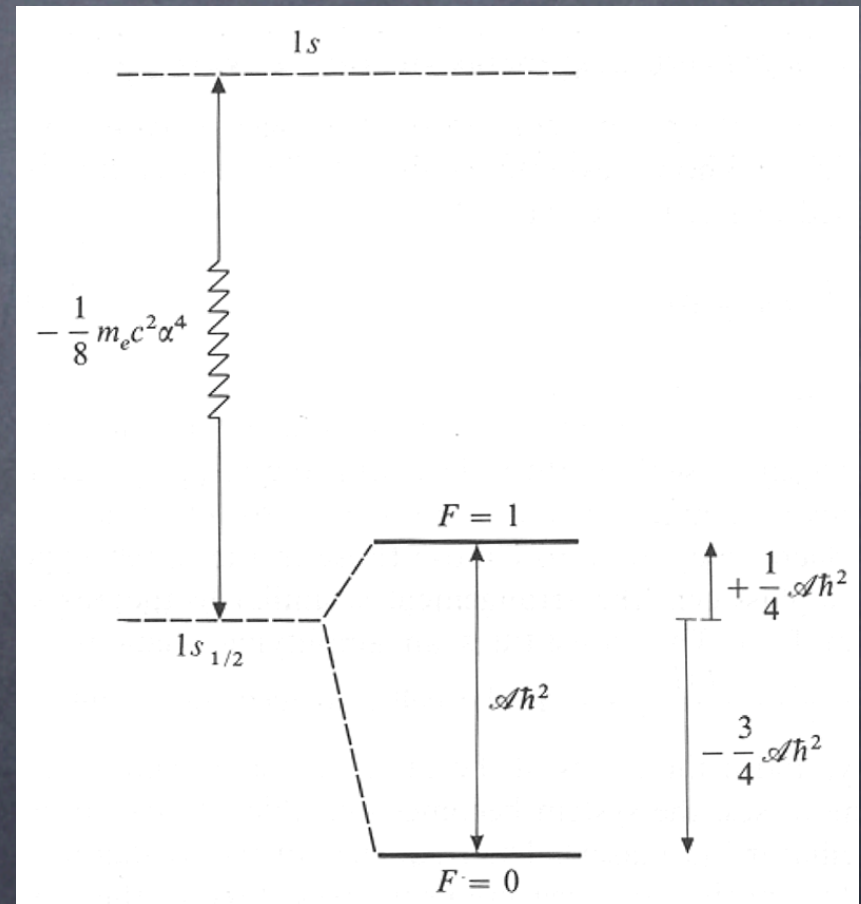
The 21cm Hyperfine Transition

Like a permanent Zeeman effect

$$H = -A\mu_e \cdot \mu_p$$

Splits 1s ground state

Forbidden in lab, but
common in space



Radiative I. 21cm Emission

Common observable: Brightness Temperature

$$T_b = \frac{I_\nu c^2}{2k\nu^2}$$

Essentially pure absorption

$$dI_\nu = j_\nu ds$$

$$I_\nu(s) = I_\nu(s_0) + \int_{s_0}^s j_\nu(s') ds'$$

Relative populations give "spin temperature"

$$\frac{N_i}{N_j} = \frac{g_i}{g_j} \exp\left(\frac{-hc}{\lambda_{ji}}\right).$$

$$\frac{hc}{\lambda_{ji}} = \frac{T_\star}{T_S}$$

Line profiles give
column densities

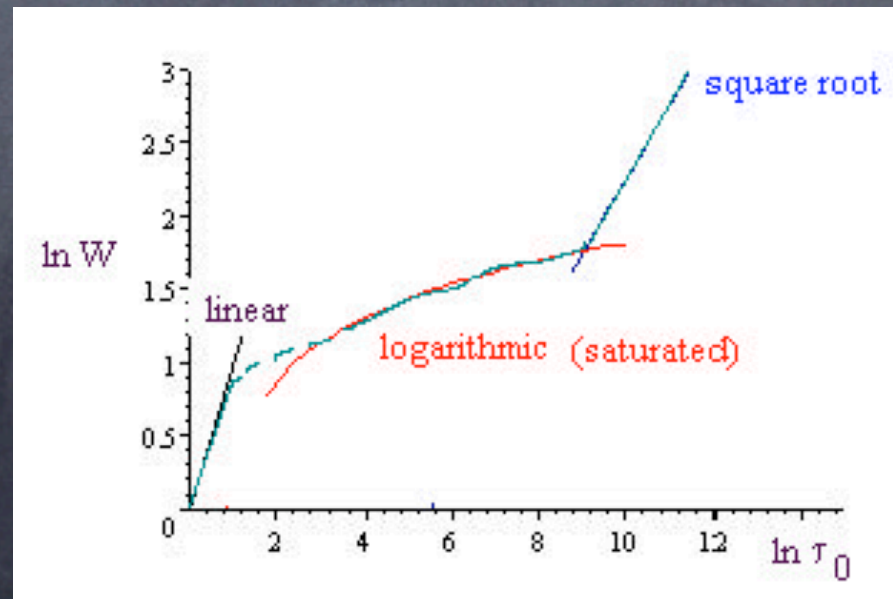
$$N(HI) = \frac{32\pi k}{ch\lambda_{ij}^2 A_{ij} (g_i/g_j)} \frac{\sqrt{\pi}}{2\sqrt{\log 2}} T_S (\Delta\nu) \tau_0$$

Radiative II. Atomic Absorption

Distance sources serve as “lightbulbs”

$$dI_\nu = -\alpha_{line,\nu} I_\nu ds$$
$$I_\nu(s) = I_\nu(s_0) \exp \left[- \int_{s_0}^s \alpha_{line,\nu}(s') ds' \right]$$

Column densities obtained with curves-of-growth



Results From Application Of Radiative Transfer

H I Column Densities: 10^{17} – 10^{18} cm^{-2}
(Wakker & van Woerden 1997)

“Metals” Column Densities: 10^{11} – 10^{12} cm^{-2}
(Wakker & van Woerden 1997)

$[\text{Ca}/\text{H}] \sim 0.04$

$[\text{S}/\text{H}] \sim 0.09$

(Thom et al. 2006, Wakker et al. 1999)

Distances: few–tens kpc

(Wakker & van Woerden 1991)

References

Thom, C. et al. 2006 *ApJ* 638, L97

Wakker, B. et al. 1999 *Nature* 402, 388

Wakker, B., and van Woerden, H. 1991 *A&A* 250, 509

Wakker, B., and van Woerden, H. 1997 *ARA&A* 35, 217